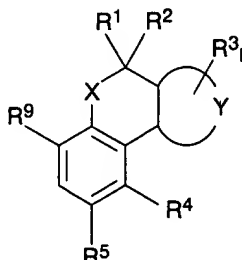


## A P P E N D I X I:

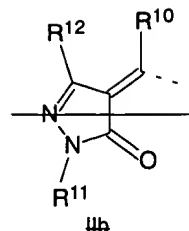
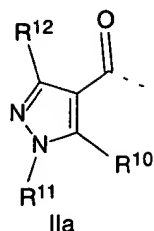
THE SUBSTITUTE LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I



where:

- X is ~~oxygen, sulfur, S=O, S(-O)<sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup> or a bond;~~
- Y together with the two carbons to which it is attached forms a 1,2-isoxazole ring which is saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ~~5 or 6 membered heterocycle which contains one to three identical or different heteroatoms selected from the following group: oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen;~~
- R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy;
- R<sup>3</sup> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy;
- R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, nitro, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino;
- R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or halogen;
- R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, formyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl;
- l is 0, 1 or 2;
- R<sup>9</sup> is a radical IIa ~~or IIb~~



where

R<sup>10</sup> is hydroxyl, mercapto, halogen, OR<sup>13</sup>, SR<sup>13</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>14</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> or N-bonded heterocyclyl, where the heterocyclyl radical may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio;

R<sup>13</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynylaminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy)aminocarbonyl, N-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy)aminocarbonyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxyimino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino)imino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino)imino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, where the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following groups:

cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-al-

kyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

is phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenylcarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, phenoxy-carbonyl, phenyloxythiocarbonyl, heterocycliloxythiocarbonyl, heterocycliloxythiocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(phenyl)aminocarbonyl, heterocyclylamino-carbonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(heterocyclyl)aminocarbonyl, phe-nyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylcarbonyl or heterocyclyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylcarbo-nyl, where the phenyl and the heterocyclyl radical of the 18 lastmentioned substituents may be partially or fully haloge-nated and/or may carry one to three of the following radi-cals:

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, heterocyclyl or N-bonded heterocyclyl, where the two lastmentioned substituents for their part may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

R<sup>14</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alky-nyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl)amino, where the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following groups:

cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbo-nyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-al-ky)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

is phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenoxy, heterocycliloxy, where the phenyl and the heterocyclyl radical of the lastmentioned substituents may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

R<sup>15</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, where the abovementioned alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy radicals may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three radicals of the following group:

cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

is phenyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or heterocyclyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, where the phenyl or heterocyclyl radical of the four lastmentioned substituents may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

R<sup>16</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl;

or an agriculturally useful salt thereof.

2. (canceled)

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (currently amended) The tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I defined in claim 1 where

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen;

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen;

l is 0 ~~oder~~ or 1.

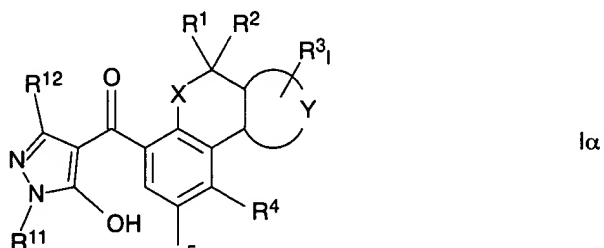
6. (previously presented) The tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula I defined in claim 1 where

$R^{10}$  is hydroxyl;

$R^{11}$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl;

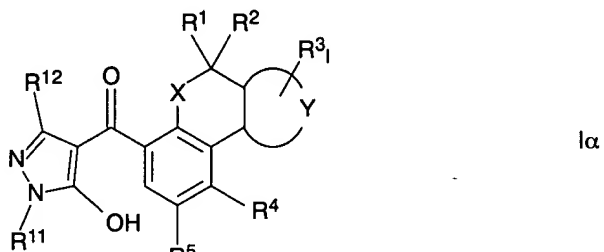
$R^{12}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl.

7. (previously presented) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where  $R^{10}$  = halogen as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula Ia (= I where  $R^{10}$  = hydroxyl),



where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ , X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1, with a halogenating agent.

8. (previously presented) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where  $R^{10}$  =  $OR^{13}$  as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a tricyclic benzoylpyrazole compound of formula Ia (= I where  $R^{10}$  = hydroxyl),

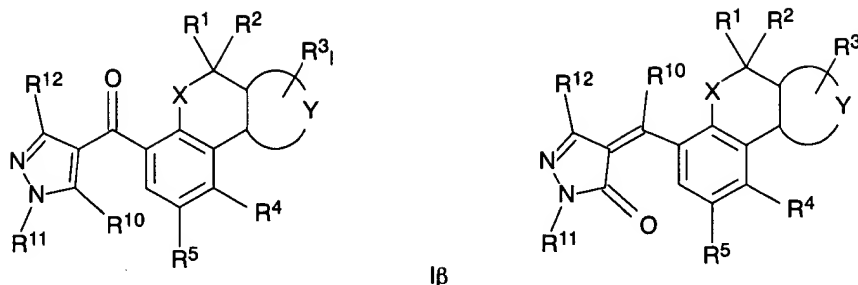


where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ , X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula III

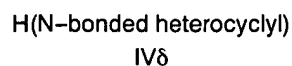
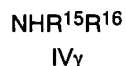


where the variable  $R^{13}$  is as defined in claim 1 and  $L^1$  is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group.

9. (previously presented) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where  $R^{10}$  =  $OR^{13}$ ,  $SR^{13}$ ,  $NR^{15}R^{16}$  or N-bonded heterocyclyl as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a compound of formula Ib ( $\equiv$  I where  $R^{10}$  = halogen),

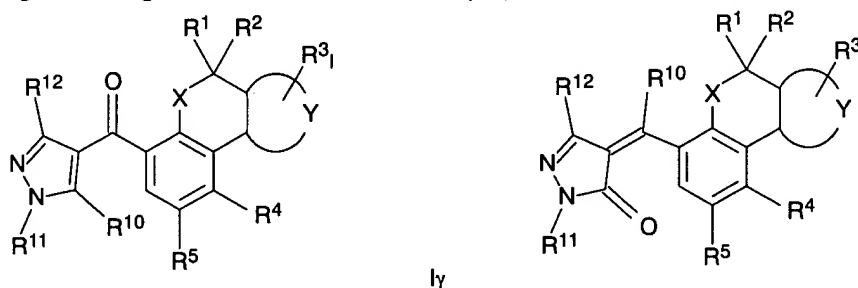


where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $l$  are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula IV $\alpha$ , IV $\beta$ , IV $\gamma$  or IV $\delta$



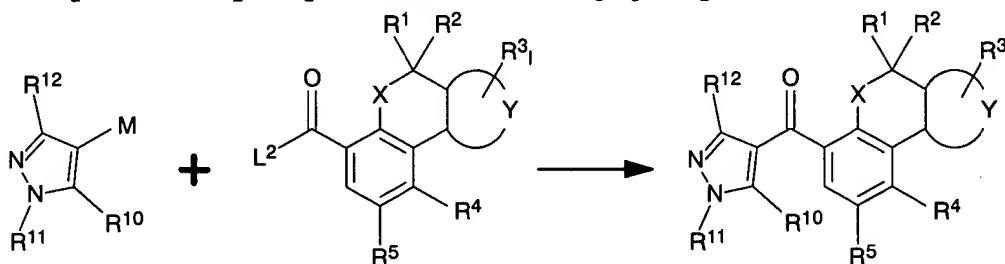
where the variables  $R^{13}$  to  $R^{16}$  are as defined in claim 1, optionally in the presence of a base.

10. (previously presented) A process for preparing the compound of formula I where  $R^{10} = \text{SO}_2R^{14}$  as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a compound of formula I $\gamma$  ( $\equiv$  I where  $R^{10} = \text{SR}^{14}$ ),

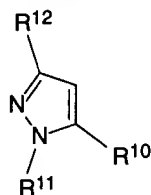


where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $l$  are as defined in claim 1, with an oxidizing agent.

11. (currently amended) A process for preparing the compound of formula I ~~where  $R^9 = \text{IIa}$~~  as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a metalated pyrazole compound of formula V where  $M$  is a metal and  $R^{10}$  to  $R^{12}$  are as defined in claim 1, except for  $R^{10} = \text{hydroxyl}$  and mercapto, with a tricyclic benzoic acid compound of formula VI $\alpha$  where  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $l$  are as defined in claim 1 and  $L^2$  is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group.

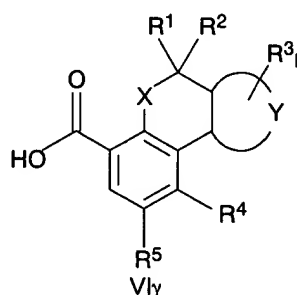
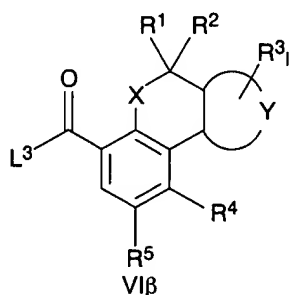


12. (previously presented) A process for preparing the compound of formula Ia (= I where  $R^{10}$  = hydroxyl) as claimed in claim 1, which comprises acylating a pyrazole of formula VII in which the variables  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are as defined in claim 1



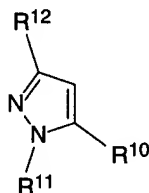
VII

with an activated tricyclic benzoic acid of formula VI $\beta$  or with a tricyclic benzoic acid of formula VI $\gamma$ ,



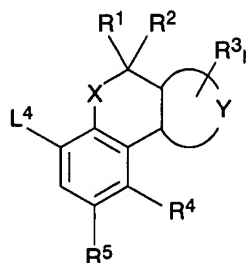
where the variables  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ , X, Y and l are as defined in claim 1 and  $L^3$  is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group, and rearranging the acylation product, optionally in the presence of a catalyst.

13. (previously presented) A process for preparing the compound of formula Ia ( $\equiv$  I where  $R^{10}$  = hydroxyl) as claimed in claim 1, which comprises reacting a pyrazole of formula VII in which the variables  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are as defined in claim 1, or an alkali metal salt thereof,



VII

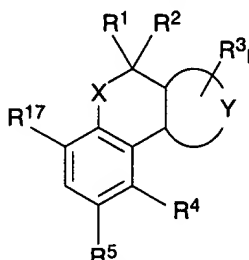
with a tricyclic benzene compound of formula IX where  $L^4$  is a leaving group and the variables X, Y,  $R^1$  to  $R^5$  and l are as defined in claim 1



IX

in the presence of carbon monoxide, a catalyst and a base.

14. (previously presented) A composition, comprising a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or an agriculturally useful salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 and auxiliaries which are customary for formulating crop protection agents.
15. (previously presented) A process for preparing the composition defined in claim 14, which comprises mixing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or an agriculturally useful salt thereof and auxiliaries which are customary for formulating crop protection agents.
16. (previously presented) A method for controlling undesirable vegetation, which comprises allowing a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or an agriculturally useful salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 to act on plants, their habitat or on seed.
17. (canceled)
18. (withdrawn) A tricyclic benzoic acid compound of formula VI



VI

in which the variables X, Y, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> and l are as defined in claim 1 and

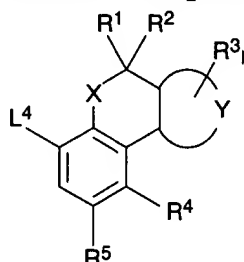
R<sup>4</sup> is nitro, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfo-



nyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino;

R<sup>17</sup> is hydroxyl or a radical which can be removed by hydrolysis.

19. (withdrawn) A tricyclic benzene compound of formula IX



IX

in which the variables X, Y, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> and l are as defined in claim 1 and

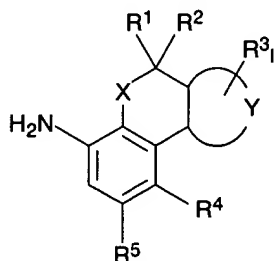
R<sup>4</sup> is nitro, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

L<sup>4</sup> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyloxy or phenylsulfonyloxy, where the phenyl ring of the last mentioned radical may be unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or may carry one to three of the following radicals:

nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy.

20. (withdrawn) An aniline compound of formula XV



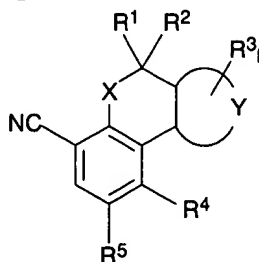
XV

in which the variables X, Y, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> and l are in each case as defined in claim 1 and

R<sup>4</sup> is nitro, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino.

21. (withdrawn) A nitrile compound of formula XVI



XVI

in which the variables X, Y, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup> and l are in each case as defined in claim 1 and

R<sup>4</sup> is nitro, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)aminosulfonyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)amino or N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl)amino;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

22. (canceled)

23. (currently amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim ~~22~~ 1, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydroxyl, mercapto, halogen, OR<sup>13</sup>, SR<sup>13</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>14</sup> or NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>.